A Week-Two Probabilistic Fire Danger Outlook Tool Based on NCEP Ensemble Forecast System

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Project Background

- Goal: provide state-of-the-science, reliable, skillful 8-14 day (week 2) guidance on wildfire potential hazards
 - The framework of the week 2 fire weather outlook tool was developed at NOAA Physical Sciences Laboratory (PSL) (Worsnop et al. 2020, 2021).
 - Use the Global ECMWF Fire Forecast (GEFF) model (Di Giuseppe et al. 2016) to simulate the fire danger indices.
- The outlook tool was implemented at CPC.
 - Run the outlook system on a real time basis since Aug. 2021.
- Potential customers:
 - NWS Fire Weather Program and Incident Meteorologists, National Interagency Fire Center and National Interagency Coordination Center, and other CPC customers.

The Week 2 Fire Weather Outlook System



 Meteorological variables from GEFSv12 operational forecasts:

t2m, rh2m, apcp, sdwe, tcc, wnd10m; 6hrly forecasts to 16 days, 31 members;

• Pre- processed to the daily values:

Local noon cc, sc, rh2m, t2m, & ws; 24 hr max, min t2m & rh2m; 24 hr pr & prdur;

• Bias-corrected with algorithms developed at PSL (Worsnop et al. 2020, 2021)

climate data (Di Giuseppe et al. 2016): climatic zones, fuel models, slope, vegetation cover, vegetation stage, mean annual precipitation

Week 2 (8-14 day) three-category probabilistic outlook maps of above- and below-normal for the fire-weather danger indices and related meteorological fields

Real Time Monitoring Webpage

https://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/products/people/mchen/fireWeather/cpc_wk2fw_index.html





- The fire danger indices are defined by the US Forest Service National Fire-Danger Rating System (NFDRS).
- Fire weather related meteorological fields;
- Forecasts are Updated daily ~12pm.

Fire Weather Week 2 Forecast Skill Assessment

- Skill in reproducing the fire danger index value:
 - Comparing the fire danger index week2 forecast with that from ERA5 analysis
- Skill in detecting fire events:
 - How well does the fire danger index forecast match the occurrence of actual fires?

Skill in Reproducing Burning Index (BI) -- Biases



Skill in Reproducing Burning Index (BI) -- Correlation

Anomaly Correlation CONUS (daily/week2) Burning Index



- GEFSv12 vs ERA5, 2000-2019;
- Daily forecast as lead time;
- Week2 forecast (8-14 days);
- Averaged over the CONUS;

Skill in reproducing Burning Index (BI) -- CRPSS



Skill in detecting fire events -- POD



- Fires are rare events: POD = H/(H+M)
- BI>=75th percentile defined as forecast fire;
- Observation fire >10 acres defined as observed fire;
- Data source: the USDA Fire Program Analysis Fire-Occurrence Database (FPA_FOD) 5th Edition;
- POD is >= 50% over the Northwest, California, and Great Basin regions;
- POD is relatively low, where the fire activity is less.

Summary

- The week 2 fire-weather forecast system forced with **the calibrated GEFSv12 meteorological variables** show improved skill of the fire-indicator forecasts relative to the climatological forecasts.
- The week 2 forecasts are able to detect about or greater than 50% fire events over the relative fire active regions.
- The week 2 outlook tool can add potential useful early warning information for fire control strategic planning.